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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE

Kwang-ming Jih-pao.

OPENING OF SOVIET RED CROSS HOSPITAL IN PEIPING

Numbers in parentheses refer to appended sources.

On 19 June 1952 a Soviet Red Cross Hospital staffed with Soviet medical personnel and equipped with Soviet medical equipment was officially opened in Peiping. The opening of the new hospital is an important event in Sipo-Sovict cultural relations. The inaugural ceremony was attended by some 200 prominent persons, including P'eng Chen, Li Te-ch'uan, P'eng Tse-min, Ch'en Ch'i-yuan, and Aminasador Roschin. Prochoro All Russian names are Chinese approximation of Soviat names, superintendent of the new hospital, stated at the ceremony that he has been entrusted by the Soviet people with introducing Soviet medical experiences to the Chinese people through this hospital.

The hospital is divided into outpatient and impatient wards and has the following departments: internal medicine, surgery, cerebral neurology, eye diseases, dentistry, ophthalmology, dermatology and venereal diseases, obstetrics and gynecology, physical therapy, and pulmonary tuberculosis. The equipment of the hospital includes: deep therapy, X-ray machine, indirect X-ray photo machine, and blood-vessel suturing apparatus.(1)

The present temporary hospital building, located at Kan-shui Chieh, has 80 beds. It will be opened for outpatients on 23 June and for inpatients on 26 June. It will treat 200 outpatients daily. When facilities are expanded, it will be able to handle 300 outpatients. Meanwhile, the construction of a new 200-bed hospital is being planned. For the time being, the impatient ward will not take in chronic cases, patients with infectious diseases, children below 13 years of age, and expectant mothers.(2)

Because of limited space, patients applying for hospitalization in the impatient ward must present a letter of recommendation from a designated health agency. Civilian applicants must be recommended by the Peiping Public Health Bureau, while Central People's government employees and military personnel must be recommended by a designated health agency of the government and of the military, respectively.(1, 2)

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The deputy superintendents of the hospital are: Vasiliy Imilyanov Shamov, Li Huan-shan, and Tai Cheng-ch'i. In addition to the superintendent and deputy superintendents, there are a total of 35 Soviet specialist-physicians, head nurses, nurses, pharmacists, laboratory chiefs, X-ray technicians, etc. Others are Chinese doctors, nurses, and administrative cadres, etc. The hospital is directed by the Peiping Soviet Red Cross Mospital Control Committee, which is composed of one Soviet and one Chinese superintendent of the hospital, and representatives from the Mational Red Cross Society of China, the Ministry of Public Health of the Central People's government, and the Peiping Municipal People's government.

The duties of the Soviet specialist-physicians are: to give medical treatment to the people, to give advanced training to Chinese doctors and nurses, to train additional Chinese medical, pharmaceutical, laboratory, and health personnel, and to make regular reports on their specialized fields. Doctor Voskresenskiy must give a monthly health and antiepidemic report to the people.

The preparatory work for the establishment of the hospital began more than 6 months ago. When Li Te-ch'uan, president of the National Red Cross Society of China and also Minister of Public Health, was en route to the International Red Cross Conference, she visited and discussed the plan of a joint enterprise between the Red Cross societies of China and the Soviet Union. When Bashikov, vice-president of the National Red Cross Society of the Soviet Union, visited Delping on 17 January 1952, a concrete plan was formulated and the establishment of the hospital was then undertaken under his personal supervision.(1)

SOURCES

- 1. Peiping, Kuang-ming Jih-pao, 20 Jun 52
- 2. Ibid., 22 Jun 52

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